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personally at the hearing. In such instances, however, the depositions may be used to contradict or impeach the testimony of the witness given at the hearing. In cases submitted on the record, the Board may in its discretion receive depositions as evidence in supplementation of that record.

(e) *Expenses.* Each party shall bear its own expenses associated with the taking of any deposition.

§ 4.116 Interrogatories to parties; inspection of documents; admission of facts.

Under appropriate circumstances, but not as a matter of course, the Board will entertain applications for permission to serve written interrogatories upon the opposing party, applications for an order to produce and permit the inspection of designated documents, and applications for permission to serve upon the opposing party a request for the admission of specified facts. Such applications shall be reviewed and approved only to the extent and upon such terms as the Board in its discretion considers to be consistent with the objective of securing just and inexpensive determination of appeals without unnecessary delay, and essential to the proper pursuit of that objective in the particular case.

§4.117 Service of papers.

A copy of all pleadings, briefs, motions, letters, or other papers filed with the Board, shall be served upon the other party at the time of filing. Service of papers may be made personally or by mailing in a sealed envelope addressed to the other party. Any paper filed with the Board shall show on its face, or in the letter transmitting the same, that a copy thereof has been served upon the other party. When the other party is represented by counsel, such service shall be made upon him, and service upon counsel shall be deemed to be service upon the party he represents.

HEARING PROCEDURE RULES

§4.118 Hearings—where and when held.

Hearings may be held in Arlington, Virginia, or upon timely request and for good cause shown, the Board may in its discretion set the hearing on an appeal at a location other than Arlington, Virginia. Hearings will be scheduled at the discretion of the Board with due consideration to the regular order of appeals and other pertinent factors. However, where it is apparent that no issue of fact is presented in an appeal proceeding, the Board may deny a request for hearing. On request or motion by either party and for good cause shown, the Board may in its discretion adjust the date of a hearing.

§4.119 Notice of hearings.

The parties shall be given at least 15 days' notice of the time and place set for hearings. In scheduling hearings, the Board will give due regard to the desires of the parties, and to the requirement for just and prompt determination of appeals. Receipt of a notice of hearing shall be promptly acknowledged by the parties. A party failing to acknowledge a notice of hearing shall be deemed to have consented to the indicated time and place of hearing.

§4.120 Subpoenas. (See §4.100(a)(2).)

- (a) General. Upon written request of either party filed with the docket clerk or on his own initiative, the Administrative Judge to whom a case is assigned or who is otherwise designated by the Chairman may issue a subpoena requiring:
- (1) Testimony at a deposition—the deposing of a witness, in the city or county where he resides or is employed or transacts his business in person, or at another location convenient for him that is specifically determined by the Board;
- (2) Testimony at a hearing—the attendance of a witness for the purpose of taking testimony at a hearing; and
- (3) Production of books and papers—in addition to paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section, the production by the witness at the deposition or hearing of books and papers designated in the subpoena.
- (b) Voluntary cooperation. Each party is expected (1) to cooperate and make available witnesses and evidence under its control as requested by the other party, without issuance of a subpoena,

- and (2) to secure voluntary attendance of desired third-party books, papers, documents, or tangible things whenever possible.
- (c) Requests for subpoenas. (1) A request for a subpoena shall normally be filed at least:
- (i) 15 days before a scheduled deposition where the attendance of a witness at a deposition is sought;
- (ii) 30 days before a scheduled hearing where the attendance of a witness at a hearing is sought.
- In its discretion the Board may honor requests for subpoenas not made within these time limitations.
- (2) A request for a subpoena shall state the reasonable scope and general relevance to the case of the testimony and of any books and papers sought.
- (d) Request to quash or modify. Upon written request by the person subpoenaed or by a party, made within 10 days after service but in any event not later than the time specified in the subpoena for compliance, the Board may (1) quash or modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable and oppressive or for other good cause shown, or (2) require the person in whose behalf the subpoena was issued to advance the reasonable cost of producing subpoenaed books and papers. Where circumstances require, the Board may act upon such a request at any time after a copy has been served upon the opposing party.
- (e) Forms—issuance. (1) Every subpoena shall state the name of the Board and the title of the appeal and shall command each person to whom it is directed to attend and give testimony, and if appropriate, to produce specified books and papers at a time and place therein specified. In issuing a subpoena to a requesting party, the Administrative Judge shall sign the subpoena and may in his discretion, enter the name of the witness and otherwise leave it blank. The party to whom the subpoena is issued shall complete the subpoena before service.
- (2) Where the witness is located in a foreign country, a letter rogatory or subpoena may be issued and served under the circumstances and in the manner provided in 28 U.S.C. 1781-1784.
- (f) Service. (1) The party requesting issuance of subpoena shall arrange for service.

- (2) A subpoena requiring the attendance of a witness at a deposition or hearing may be served at any place. A subpoena may be served by a U.S. marshal or deputy marshal, or by any other person who is not a party and not less than 18 years of age. Service of a subpoena upon a person named therein shall be made by personally delivering a copy to that person and tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage provided by 28 U.S.C. 1821 or other applicable law.
- (3) The party at whose instance a subpoena is issued shall be responsible for the payment of fees and mileage of the witness and of the officer who serves the subpoena. The failure to make payment of such charges on demand may be deemed by the Board as a sufficient ground for striking the testimony of the witness and the evidence the witness has produced.
- (g) Contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena. In a case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena by a person who resides, is found, or transacts business within the jurisdiction of a U.S. District Court, the Board will apply to the Court through the Attorney General of the United States for an order requiring the person to appear before the Board or a member thereof to give testimony or produce evidence or both. Any failure of any such person to obey the order of the Court may be punished by the Court as a contempt thereof.

§ 4.121 Unexcused absence of a party.

The unexcused absence of a party at the time and place set for hearing will not be occasion for delay. In the event of such absence, the hearing will proceed and the case will be regarded as submitted by the absent party as provided in §4.112. The Board shall advise the absent party of the content of the proceedings had and that he has 5 days from the receipt of such notice within which to show cause why the appeal should not be decided on the record made.

§4.122 Nature of hearings.

Hearings shall be as informal as may be reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances. Appellant and respondent may offer at a hearing on the merits of such relevant evidence as they